

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-8 (canceled)

9. (currently amended) A circular optical disc manufactured by the method of:

providing a substrate with a first surface and a periphery;  
and

providing a coating on the first surface by applying a liquid, rotating the substrate, and solidifying the liquid; and wherein:

when applying the liquid onto the first surface, the substrate is present in a separate extension body;

the extension body has substantially circumferentially contact with the periphery of the substrate;

the extension body has a surface substantially flush with the first surface of the substrate;

after substantial solidification of the liquid, and before the coating is fully solidified, the extension body and the substrate are separated; and

the substantial solidification being sufficient that the substrate is substantially free from optical birefringence in a few mm broad peripheral zone.

10. (currently amended) A circular optical disc manufactured by the method of:

providing a substrate with a first surface and a periphery;  
and

providing a coating on the first surface by applying a liquid, rotating the substrate, and solidifying the liquid; and wherein:

when applying the liquid onto the first surface, the substrate is present in a separate extension body;

the extension body has substantially circumferentially contact with the periphery of the substrate;

the extension body has a surface substantially flush with the first surface of the substrate;

after substantial solidification of the liquid, and before the coating is fully solidified, the extension body and the substrate are separated; and

~~the physical properties of the coating indicate that it was~~  
being formed by substantial solidification during rotation.

11. (currently amended) A circular optical disc manufactured by the method of:

providing a substrate with a first surface and a periphery;  
and

providing a coating on the first surface by applying a liquid, rotating the substrate, and solidifying the liquid; and wherein:

when applying the liquid onto the first surface, the substrate is present in a separate extension body;

the extension body having substantially circumferentially contact with the periphery of the substrate;

the extension body having a surface substantially flush with the first surface of the substrate;

after substantial solidification of the liquid, and before the coating is fully solidified, the extension body and the substrate are separated; and

~~the physical properties of the coating indicate that it was separated from the extension body after the substantial solidification~~  
the separation occurring and the curing continuing after completion of the spinning.

12. (previously presented) The optical disc of claim 9 wherein, a material of the coating is solidifiable by exposure to UV light.

13. (previously presented) The optical disc of claim 10 wherein, a material of the coating is solidifiable by exposure to UV light.

14. (previously presented) The optical disc of claim 11 wherein, a material of the coating is solidifiable by exposure to UV light.

15. (previously presented) The optical disc of claim 9 wherein the substantial solidification being sufficient so that the separation breaks coating off at the periphery of the substrate.

16. (previously presented) The optical disc of claim 9 wherein the substantial solidification is sufficient so that the separation releases coating from the extension body.

17. (new) Optical media manufactured by the method of:

providing a substrate with a first surface and a periphery;  
and

providing a coating on the first surface by: applying a liquid to the first surface, rotating the substrate to spread the liquid over the first surface, and fully curing the liquid to form a solid; and wherein:

the substrate is present in a separate extension body while rotating to spread the liquid and while at least partially curing the liquid;

the extension body having substantially circumferentially contact with the periphery of the substrate;

the extension body having a surface substantially flush with the first surface of the substrate;

after partially curing the liquid, and before the liquid is fully cured, the extension body and the substrate are separated; and

the partial curing of the liquid prior to separating the extension body being sufficient to substantially reduce a hump in the coating at the periphery.

18 (new) Optical media comprising:

a substrate with a first surface and a periphery; and

a coating over the first surface, the coating being formed by: applying a liquid to the first surface, rotating the substrate to spread the liquid over the first surface, and fully curing the liquid to form a solid; and wherein:

the substrate is present in a separate extension body while rotating to spread the liquid and while at least partially curing the liquid;

the extension body having substantially circumferentially contact with the periphery of the substrate;

the extension body having a surface substantially flush with the first surface of the substrate;

after partially curing the liquid, and before the liquid is fully cured, the extension body and the substrate are separated; and

the partial curing of the liquid prior to separating the extension body being sufficient to substantially reduce a hump in the coating at the periphery.